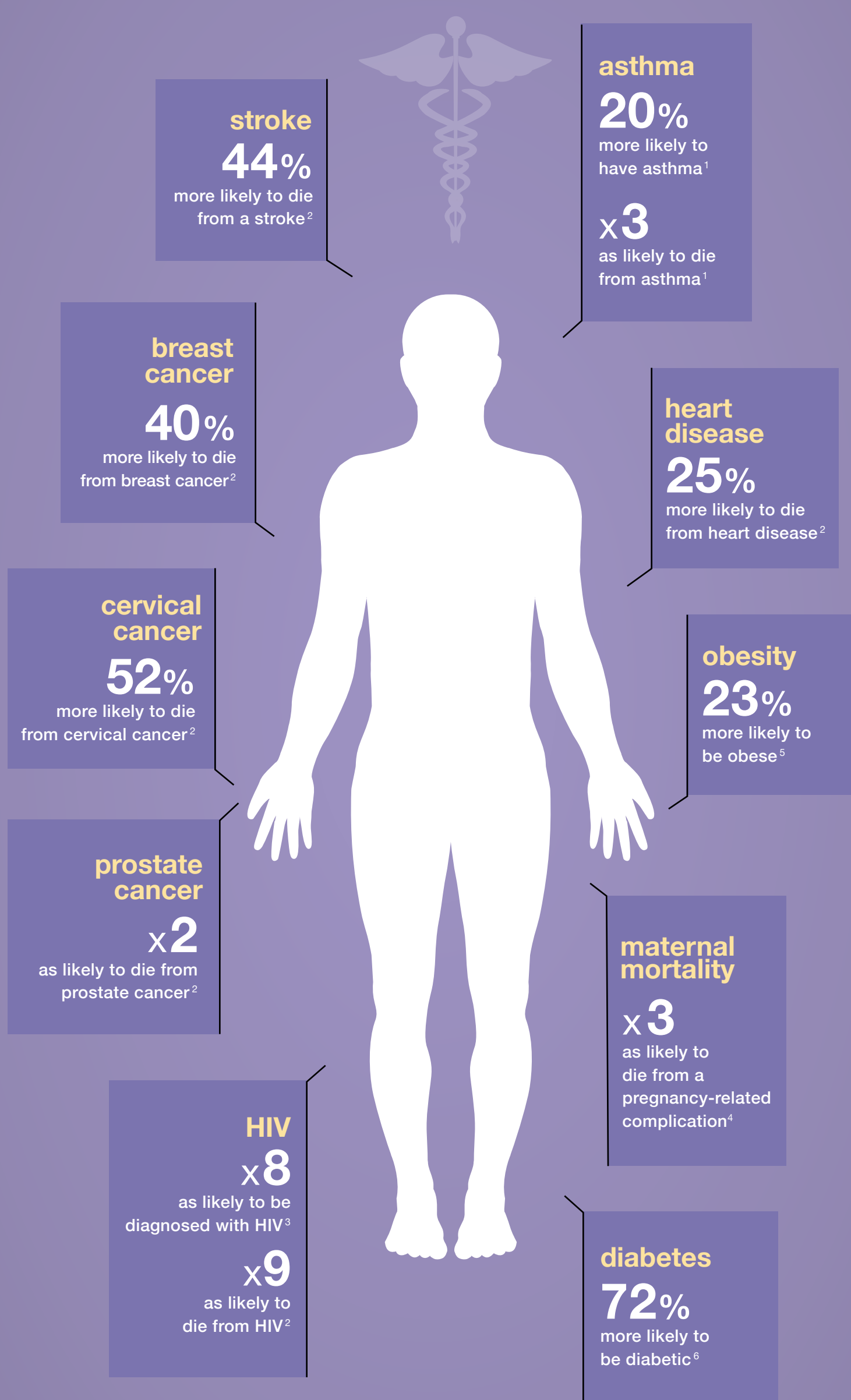


# African American Health Inequities Compared to Non-Hispanic Whites

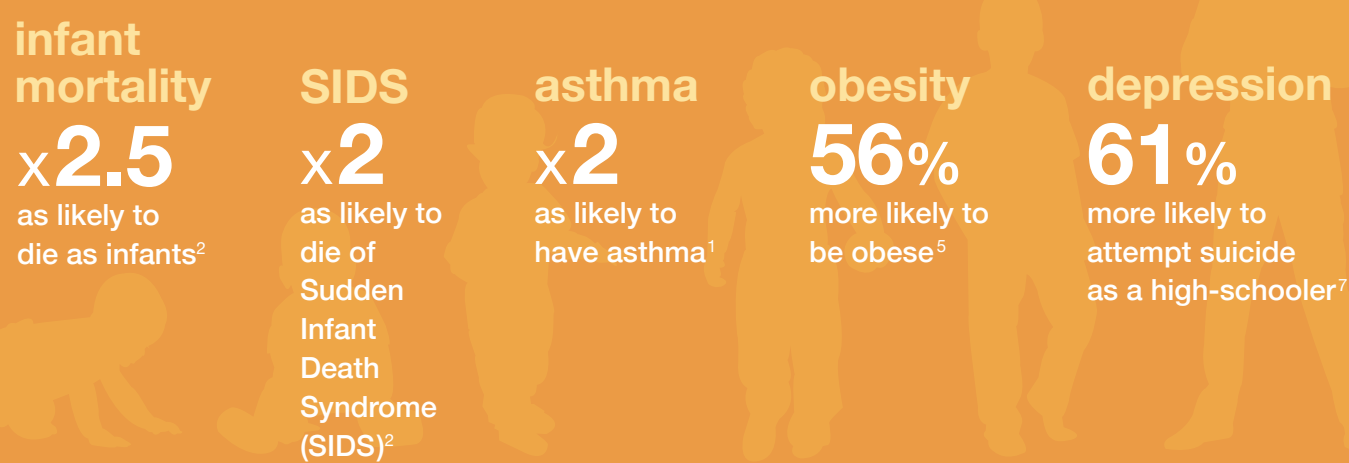
Racial and ethnic health inequities are undermining our communities and our health system. African Americans are more likely to suffer from certain health conditions, and they are more likely to get sicker, have serious complications, and even die from them. These are some of the more common health inequities that affect African Americans in the United States compared to non-Hispanic whites.

## AFRICAN AMERICAN HEALTH INEQUITIES: ADULTS



## AFRICAN AMERICAN HEALTH Inequities: CHILDREN

Compared to non-Hispanic white children, African American children are more likely to suffer from the following:



How do we reduce racial and ethnic health inequities? We must work together to improve our health care system to make it high-quality, comprehensive, affordable, and accessible for everyone.

<sup>1</sup> CDC, *Most Recent Asthma Data*, 2016

<sup>2</sup> CDC, *National Vital Statistics Reports, Deaths: Final Data for 2016*

<sup>3</sup> CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report Vol. 29, Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas 2017*

<sup>4</sup> CDC, *Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System, Pregnancy-related Mortality Ratios, 2011-2014*

<sup>5</sup> CDC, *National Center for Health Statistics Data Brief no. 288 (October 2017), Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults and Youth: United States, 2015-2016*

<sup>6</sup> CDC, *National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2017*

<sup>7</sup> CDC, *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2017*